

# DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 256 212

HE 018 246

**TITLE** Nonresident en Enrollments in Higher Education Institutions ntinue to increase. National Center for Education Statistics Bulletin.

**INSTITUTION** National Center for Education Statistics (ED), Washington, DC.

**REPORT NO** NCES-Bull-85-203b

**PUB DATE** Mar 85

**NOTE** 8p.

**PUB TYPE** Statistical Data (110) -- Reports - Descriptive (141)

**EDRS PRICE** MF01/PC01 Plus Postage.

**DESCRIPTORS** \*College Students; \*Enrollment Trends; Females; \*Foreign Students; \*Graduate Students; Higher Education; Males; National Surveys; Professional Education; \*Undergraduate Students; \*Undocumented Immigrants

**IDENTIFIERS** Higher Education General Information Survey

## ABSTRACT

Information on college enrollments of nonresident aliens is presented, based on the Higher Education General Information Survey. Data on total and nonresident alien enrollments are shown for 1976, 1978, 1980, and 1982 by institutional type and level of enrollment. Enrollment figures for 1976 and 1978 include the 50 states, the District of Columbia and the outlying areas, while those for 1980 and 1982 omit the outlying areas. Total and nonresident alien enrollment by type of institution and student gender are also shown, as are total and nonresident alien enrollments for U.S. colleges by state for 1976 and 1982. In 1976 the nonresident alien enrollment for the 50 states and the District was 218,680; by 1982, it had risen to 331,301, an increase of 52 percent. In 1982 and earlier years, the incidence of enrollment of nonresident aliens was much greater at the graduate than at the undergraduate level. The largest increase in percentage of nonresident alien enrollment, however, was for undergraduates enrolled at four-year colleges other than universities, where enrollment increased 74 percent (from 55,263 to 96,292) between 1976 and 1982. States with the largest nonresident alien students were California, Texas, and New York. (SW)

\*\*\*\*\*  
\* Reproductions supplied by EDRS are the best that can be made \*  
\* from the original document. \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

Contact: Milton Chovinsky  
(202) 254-7351

March 1985

## Nonresident Alien Enrollments in Higher Education Institutions Continue to Increase

Over 330 thousand nonresident aliens<sup>1</sup> were enrolled in American colleges and universities in the fall of 1982, an increase of 52 percent since the fall of 1976. Nearly 3 out of every 100 students (2.7 percent) enrolled in American colleges and universities in 1982 were nonresident aliens. Some one-third of these students were enrolled at the graduate level, where roughly one out of every eleven students in the fall of 1982 was a nonresident alien.

These are some of the principal findings from an analysis of selected data from the "Fall Enrollment and Compliance Report of Institutions of Higher Education," a survey conducted as part of the Higher Education General Information Survey (HEGIS) program. It was administered in alternate years from 1976 through 1982. This analysis describes enrollment — total and nonresident alien — by State and by type of institution, level of study, and student gender. The HEGIS surveys are essentially universe surveys. In 1982, 97.8 percent of the universe responded, and data were imputed for 62 schools. (Data imputed for non-response accounted for only 1.5 percent of total enrollment reported.)

### Institutional Type and Level of Enrollment

Total and nonresident alien enrollments are shown in tables A and B, respectively, for 1976, 1978, 1980, and 1982 by institutional type and by level of enrollment. Enrollment figures for 1976 and 1978 include the 50 States, the District of Columbia and the outlying areas, while those for 1980 and 1982 omit the outlying areas. As indicated by the last footnote of table B, in 1976 the nonresident alien enrollment for the 50 States and D.C. was 218,680. Six years later, by 1982, it had risen to 331,301, an increase of 52 percent. In comparison, total

enrollment increased nearly 13 percent over the same period (excluding outlying areas). In fall 1982, the nonresident alien enrollment in institutions of higher education was 2.7 percent of total enrollment, whereas in fall 1976 it was 2.0 percent of the enrollment. During the 1980 to 1982 period, while overall enrollment shown in table A increased only 2.7 percent (from 12,096,895 to 12,425,780), the enrollment of nonresident aliens shown in table B rose 8.3 percent (from 305,795 to 331,301).

Table C shows that in 1982 as in earlier years the incidence of enrollment of nonresident aliens was substantially greater at the graduate level than at the undergraduate level. In fall 1982 these students represented 9.1 percent of all graduate students versus 2.1 percent of undergraduates. In fall 1976, they were 6.1 percent of all graduate students. In the universities, nonresident aliens comprised 12.5 percent of all graduate students in 1982, when 68,265 were enrolled. This represents a 47 percent increase since 1976 when 46,296 nonresident aliens enrolled as graduate students in American universities. The largest increase in percentage of nonresident alien enrollment, however, was for undergraduates enrolled at 4-year colleges other than universities,<sup>2</sup> where enrollment increased 74 percent (from 55,263 to 96,292) between 1976 and 1982.

### Type of Institution and Student Gender

Total and nonresident alien enrollments by type of institution and student gender are shown in table D. In fall 1982, nonresident aliens comprised 6.2 percent of the

<sup>1</sup> A nonresident alien is defined as a person who is neither a citizen nor a national of the United States and who is in this country on a temporary basis and does not have the right to remain indefinitely.

<sup>2</sup> In this report, institutions of higher education are classified as universities, 4-year institutions other than universities, or 2-year institutions. Universities are institutions which place considerable emphasis on graduate instruction and have at least two professional schools which are not exclusively technological. Four-year institutions, including universities, offer programs extending at least 4 years beyond high school. They comprise all institutions that grant bachelor's or higher degrees or some recognition equivalent to such degrees.

male enrollment at universities, an increase from 4.3 percent in fall 1976. In 1942 universities also enrolled the largest proportion of female nonresident aliens, where they represented about 2.7 percent of all women students.

Men constituted a strong majority among nonresident alien students in 1982 (70 percent), but they were slightly in the minority (49 percent) when compared to the total enrollment for all U.S. institutions of higher education.

#### **Enrollment by States**

Total and nonresident alien enrollment figures for U.S. higher education institutions are shown in table E, by State, for 1976 and 1982. The States with the largest enrollments of nonresident aliens during 1982 were

California (62,503), Texas (29,009) and New York (26,010). Nonresident aliens constituted the highest percentages of total enrollment in the District of Columbia (11.7) and Oklahoma (4.8). The same was true in 1976, when the District of Columbia and Oklahoma were highest with 9.3 percent and 4.0 percent, respectively.

#### **For Additional Information**

For additional information about this report, write to Mr. Milton Chorvinsky, National Center for Education Statistics, 1200 19th Street, NW., Washington, D.C. 20208-1605 or phone (202) 254-7351. Inquiries pertaining to the Higher Education General Information Survey should be directed to the Division of Postsecondary and Vocational Education Statistics at the same address or phone (202) 254-3922.

**Table A. Enrollment in institutions of higher education, by institutional type and level of study: United States, fall 1976 to fall 1982**

Type of institution	Total	Level of enrollment <sup>1</sup>			
		Under-graduate	First-professional	Graduate	Unclassified
All institutions					
1982	12,425,780	9,620,909	278,425	1,089,962	1,436,484
1980	12,096,895	9,267,748	277,767	1,099,652	1,451,728
1978 <sup>2</sup>	11,391,950 <sup>3</sup>	8,704,560	258,496	1,085,378	1,343,481
1976 <sup>2</sup>	11,121,426 <sup>3</sup>	8,539,603	245,913	1,089,290	1,242,607
All Universities					
1982	2,883,735	2,008,557	132,967	547,612	194,599
1980	2,902,014	2,008,551	136,747	557,042	199,674
1978 <sup>2</sup>	2,804,264 <sup>3</sup>	1,922,896	127,600	551,483	202,284
1976 <sup>2</sup>	2,804,505 <sup>3</sup>	1,894,088	124,464	555,493	230,460
All other 4-year					
1982	4,770,339	3,622,625	145,458	541,788	460,268
1980	4,668,594	3,524,810	141,020	541,880	460,884
1978 <sup>2</sup>	4,522,854 <sup>3</sup>	3,413,260	130,765	532,647	446,178
1976 <sup>2</sup>	4,400,308 <sup>3</sup>	3,335,488	121,449	532,995	408,075
All 2-year					
1982	4,771,706	3,989,527	0	562	781,617
1980	4,526,287	3,734,387	0	730	791,170
1978 <sup>2</sup>	4,064,832 <sup>3</sup>	3,368,404	131	1,248	695,019
1976 <sup>2</sup>	3,916,613 <sup>3</sup>	3,310,027	0	802	604,072

<sup>1</sup>The four levels of enrollment are defined as follows:

*Undergraduate*—students enrolled in a 4- or 5-year bachelor's degree program, in an associate degree program, or in a vocational or technical program that is normally terminal and results in formal recognition below the bachelor's degree.

*First-professional*—students enrolled in a professional school or program requiring at least 2 academic years of work prior to entrance and a total of at least 6 academic years of work to complete the degree program, including both prior-required college work and the professional program itself. The programs include the fields of medicine, law and theology. Students in programs requiring only 4 or 5 years beyond high school were included as undergraduate.

*Graduate*—students who hold a bachelor's or first-professional degree (or its equivalent) and are working toward an advanced degree.

*Unclassified*—students who are not candidates for a degree or another, comparable formal award, although they may be taking courses for credit in regular classes with other students.

<sup>2</sup>Enrollments cited for 1980 and 1982 are for the 50 States and the District of Columbia, only. Enrollments cited for 1976 and 1978 include outlying areas. In 1976, the total enrollment excluding outlying areas was 11,012,137 (see table E).

<sup>3</sup>The totals for undergraduate, first-professional, graduate, and unclassified do not add to the total for all students because a number of institutions were unable to break down their enrollments by those enrollment categories.

**BEST COPY AVAILABLE**

**Table B. Enrollment of nonresident aliens in institutions of higher education, by institutional type and level of study: United States, fall 1976 to fall 1982.**

Type of institution	Total	Level of enrollment <sup>1</sup>			
		Under-graduate	First-professional	Graduate	Unclassified
<b>All institutions</b>					
1982	331,301	201,058	3,083	99,140	28,020
1980	305,795	190,906	2,902	86,123	25,864
1978 <sup>2</sup>	253,025	155,339	3,044	73,628	21,014
1976 <sup>2</sup>	219,750	129,936	3,062	66,308	20,444
<b>All Universities</b>					
1982	131,089	54,450	1,319	68,265	7,055
1980	118,484	49,636	1,539	60,022	7,287
1978 <sup>2</sup>	100,553	41,405	1,540	51,395	6,213
1976 <sup>2</sup>	91,619	37,275	1,505	46,296	6,543
<b>All other 4-year</b>					
1982	138,714	96,292	1,764	30,870	9,788
1980	123,252	86,817	1,363	26,100	8,972
1978 <sup>2</sup>	100,413	69,321	1,504	22,230	7,358
1976 <sup>2</sup>	85,706	55,263	1,557	20,012	8,874
<b>All 2-year</b>					
1982	61,498	50,316	0	5	11,177
1980	64,059	54,453	0	1	9,605
1978 <sup>2</sup>	52,059	44,613	0	3	7,443
1976 <sup>2</sup>	42,425	37,398	0	0	5,027

<sup>1</sup> The four levels of enrollment are defined as follows:

*Undergraduate*—students enrolled in a 4- or 5-year bachelor's degree program, in an associate degree program, or in a vocational or technical program that is normally terminal and results in formal recognition below the bachelor's degree.

*First-professional*—students enrolled in a professional school or program requiring at least 2 academic years of work prior to entrance and a total of at least 6 academic years of work to complete the degree program, including both prior-required college work and the professional program itself. The programs include the fields of medicine, law and theology. Students in programs requiring only 4 or 5 years beyond high school were included as undergraduate.

*Graduate*—students who hold a bachelor's or first-professional degree (or its equivalent) and are working toward an advanced degree.

*Unclassified*—students who are not candidates for a degree or another, comparable formal award, although they may be taking courses for credit in regular classes with other students.

<sup>2</sup> Enrollments cited for 1980 and 1982 are for the 50 States and the District of Columbia, only. Enrollments cited for 1976 and 1978 include outlying areas. In 1976, the enrollment of nonresident aliens excluding outlying areas was 218,680 (see table E).

**BEST COPY AVAILABLE**

**Table C. Enrollment of nonresident aliens as a percentage of all students enrolled in institutions of higher education, by institutional type and level of study: United States, fall 1976 to fall 1982**

Type of institution	Total	Level of enrollment <sup>1</sup>			
		Under-graduate	First-professional	Graduate	Unclassified
<b>All institutions</b>	<b>Percentage</b>	<b>Percentage</b>	<b>Percentage</b>	<b>Percentage</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
1982	2.7	2.1	1.1	9.1	2.0
1980	2.5	2.1	1.0	7.8	1.8
1978 <sup>2</sup>	2.2	1.8	1.2	6.8	1.6
1976 <sup>2</sup>	2.0	1.5	1.2	6.1	1.6
<b>All Universities</b>					
1982	4.5	2.7	1.0	12.5	3.6
1980	4.1	2.5	1.1	10.8	3.6
1978	3.5	2.1	1.2	9.3	3.1
1976	3.1	2.0	1.2	8.3	2.8
<b>All other 4-year</b>					
1982	2.9	2.7	1.2	5.7	2.1
1980	2.6	2.5	1.0	4.8	1.9
1978 <sup>2</sup>	2.2	2.0	1.2	4.2	1.6
1976 <sup>2</sup>	1.9	1.7	1.3	3.8	2.2
<b>All 2-year</b>					
1982	1.3	1.3	0	0.9	1.4
1980	1.4	1.5	0	0.1	1.2
1978 <sup>2</sup>	1.3	1.3	0	0.2	1.1
1976 <sup>2</sup>	1.1	1.1	0	0	0.8

<sup>1</sup> The four levels of enrollment are defined as follows:

*Undergraduate*—students enrolled in a 4- or 5-year bachelor's degree program, in an associate degree program, or in a vocational or technical program that is normally terminal and results in formal recognition below the bachelor's degree.

*First-professional*—students enrolled in a professional school or program requiring at least 2 academic years of work prior to entrance and a total of at least 6 academic years of work to complete the degree program, including both prior-required college work and the professional program itself. The program includes the fields of medicine, law and theology. Students in programs requiring only 4 or 5 years beyond high school were included as undergraduates.

*Graduate*—students who hold a bachelor's or first-professional degree (or its equivalent) and are working toward an advanced degree.

*Unclassified*—students who are not candidates for a degree or another, comparable formal award, although they may be taking courses for credit in regular classes with other students.

<sup>2</sup> Enrollments cited for 1980 and 1982 are for the 50 States and the District of Columbia, only. Enrollments cited for 1976 and 1978 include outlying areas.

BEST COPY AVAILABLE



**Table D. Total and nonresident alien enrollment in institutions of higher education, by type of institution and student gender: United States: fall 1976 to fall 1982**

	All institutions		Universities	
	Men	Women	Men	Women
<b>Total enrollment</b>				
Fall 1982	6,031,384	6,394,396	1,545,948	1,337,787
Fall 1976 <sup>1</sup>	5,860,215	5,261,211	1,581,628	1,222,877
<b>Nonresident alien enrollment</b>				
Fall 1982	230,282	101,019	95,478	35,611
Fall 1976 <sup>1</sup>	154,667	65,083	68,485	23,134
<b>Percent nonresident alien enrollment</b>				
Fall 1982	3.8	1.6	6.2	2.7
Fall 1976	2.6	1.2	4.3	1.9
	Other 4-year institutions		2-year institutions	
	Men	Women	Men	Women
<b>Total enrollment</b>				
Fall 1982	2,315,274	2,455,065	2,170,162	2,601,544
Fall 1976 <sup>1</sup>	2,284,235	2,116,073	1,994,352	1,922,261
<b>Nonresident alien enrollment</b>				
Fall 1982	96,621	42,093	38,183	23,315
Fall 1976 <sup>1</sup>	60,010	25,696	26,172	16,253
<b>Percent nonresident alien enrollment</b>				
Fall 1982	4.2	1.7	1.8	0.9
Fall 1976	2.6	1.2	1.3	0.8

<sup>1</sup> Fall 1976 enrollments represent the aggregate United States including the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and outlying areas.

**BEST COPY AVAILABLE**

**Table E. Total and nonresident alien enrollment in U.S. institutions of higher education, by State:  
50 States and D.C., fall 1976 to fall 1982**

State	Total enrollment	Fall 1976 nonresident alien total enrollment	Percent of nonresident aliens based on total enrollment	Total enrollment	Fall 1982 nonresident alien total enrollment	Percent of nonresident aliens based on total enrollment
United States	11,012,137 <sup>1</sup>	218,680	2.0	12,425,780	331,301	2.7
Alabama	156,173	1,978	1.3	167,753	3,652	2.2
Alaska	18,500	3	0	24,556	597	2.4
Arizona	174,687	2,708	1.6	210,683	4,237	2.0
Arkansas	67,453	647	1.0	76,972	1,591	2.1
California	1,727,671	39,915	2.3	1,842,963	62,503	3.4
Colorado	149,455	2,255	1.5	171,821	4,536	2.6
Connecticut	145,136	1,671	1.2	162,194	3,132	1.9
Delaware	31,182	433	1.4	32,454	629	1.9
District of Columbia	80,344	7,444	9.3	82,793	9,709	11.7
Florida	345,743	6,026	1.7	436,606	14,820	3.4
Georgia	169,643	2,676	1.6	198,367	4,558	2.3
Hawaii	47,108	1,307	2.8	51,788	2,324	4.5
Idaho	38,439	538	1.4	42,975	694	1.6
Illinois	609,242	11,005	1.8	683,969	13,036	1.9
Indiana	220,228	3,829	1.7	253,529	6,622	2.6
Iowa	120,984	2,744	2.3	147,862	4,716	3.2
Kansas	122,143	2,961	2.4	141,661	4,652	3.3
Kentucky	128,866	1,900	1.5	144,159	2,067	1.4
Louisiana	154,386	3,177	2.1	176,505	7,794	4.4
Maine	39,489	296	0.7	47,719	196	0.4
Maryland	209,513	7,659	3.7	234,585	4,823	2.1
Massachusetts	360,874	10,283	2.8	407,557	14,552	3.6
Michigan	469,454	10,920	2.3	508,240	11,906	2.3
Minnesota	186,043	3,352	1.8	214,133	4,910	2.3
Mississippi	97,703	2,860	2.9	105,932	1,294	1.2
Missouri	221,927	3,647	1.6	244,238	5,219	2.1
Montana	29,713	190	0.6	36,311	768	2.1
Nebraska	77,204	665	0.9	94,390	1,836	1.9
Nevada	29,995	423	1.4	42,212	473	1.1
New Hampshire	39,373	291	0.7	52,208	622	1.2
New Jersey	290,603	3,696	1.3	322,284	6,230	1.9
New Mexico	54,435	830	1.5	63,483	1,296	2.0
New York	938,890	18,267	1.9	1,012,421	26,010	2.6
North Carolina	248,480	2,284	0.9	300,910	4,699	1.6
North Dakota	30,187	330	1.1	36,224	742	2.0
Ohio	444,913	6,345	1.4	532,361	12,039	2.3
Oklahoma	145,196	5,791	4.0	168,186	8,121	4.8
Oregon	146,068	3,001	2.1	141,312	3,976	2.8
Pennsylvania	473,571	5,705	1.2	529,341	9,379	1.8
Rhode Island	59,626	766	1.3	68,351	1,292	1.9
South Carolina	121,544	809	0.7	136,727	1,721	1.3
South Dakota	30,186	297	1.0	35,074	686	2.0
Tennessee	181,346	3,020	1.7	201,806	4,491	2.2
Texas	621,155	17,566	2.8	758,839	29,009	3.8
Utah	85,682	3,113	3.6	99,431	4,343	4.4
Vermont	29,351	453	1.5	30,648	564	1.8
Virginia	244,276	2,450	1.0	281,026	4,313	1.5
Washington	248,389	4,491	1.8	227,812	6,279	2.8
West Virginia	80,156	1,280	1.6	82,891	1,448	1.7
Wisconsin	232,729	3,644	1.6	276,176	5,310	1.9
Wyoming	19,183	484	2.5	22,713	532	2.3
U.S. Service Schools	17,500	255	1.5	60,129	353	0.6

<sup>1</sup>Excludes 109,289 students in outlying areas. The total enrollment including outlying areas was 11,121,426 (see table A).